

ABSTRACT OF DISCLOSURE

A toroidal type continuously variable transmission comprises input and output discs coaxially and rotatably arranged about a common axis. The input and output discs have
5 respective toroidal concave surfaces which face each other. Power rollers are arranged each having a rounded outer surface and being interposed between the toroidal concave surfaces of the input and output discs. A loading cam is provided that presses the input disc against the power rollers by a force that is
10 proposal to an input torque. Trunnions are provided each supporting the corresponding power roller in such a manner that the power roller is inclinable relative to a center of curvature of the input and output discs. Power roller bearings are arranged to rotatably support the power rollers relative to the respective
15 trunnions. The following inequality is established:

$$R_o/(2 \times R_{22}) \leq 0.63$$

wherein:

20 R_o : radius of curvature of the toroidal concave surface of each of the input and output discs, that is defined on a cross section of each of the input and output discs taken along the common axis,

R_{22} : radius of curvature of the rounded outer surface of each power roller, that is defined on a cross section of the
25 power roller taken along the common axis.